



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

the Rays of the Sun
ARE BENEFICENT HARMLESS
BY USING
CROOKES' GLASSES
SUPPLIED BY
N. LAZARUS,
Optician,
12, Queen's Road C.

No. 19,792. 號二第百七千九萬一第 日九廿月七年酉辛 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1921. 西拜禮 號一月九年拾國民華中 PRICE, \$5 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS
BOORD & SON
CORDIAL
OLD TOM
and
GIN
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LONDON BOTTLED
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CALDBECK,
MAGGREGOR &
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15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
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CARTRIDGES!
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A large consignment of **ELEY'S** SPORTING CARTRIDGES, 12, 16 and 20 bore, loaded with the Sportsman's favorite powders—E. G. and SMOKE-LESS DIAMOND.
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[60]

FRENCH LESSONS
G. MOUSSON,
15, Morrison Hill Road.
[46]

PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.
TIME-TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes.
8.00 " " 9.30 " " 10 " "
9.30 " " 11.00 " " 15 " "
11.30 " " 12.30 p.m. " 15 " "
12.30 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.
2.30 " " 5.00 " " 15 " "
5.00 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m., 9.00 p.m., 9.20 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes.
11.45 p.m.
SATURDAY.
Extra Car—12 midnight.
SUNDAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 minutes.
10.30 " " 11.00 " " 10 " "
11.30 " " 12.00 noon " 15 " "
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 " "
1.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. " 15 " "
5.30 " " 6.00 " " 10 " "
6.00 " " 6.30 " " 15 " "
6.30 " " 8.10 " " 10 " "
NIGHT CARS.
As on Week Days.
SPECIAL CARS. by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars, not already full, running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compro Order representing Bank Notes.
[55]

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1921, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 14	No. 15	No. 16	No. 17	No. 18	No. 19	No. 20	No. 21	No. 22	No. 23
	Local	Local	Through Express	Through Slow	Through Slow	Through Slow	Through Slow	Through Slow	Through Slow	Through Slow
	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.
CANTON (Chai Tsai) dep.	7.00	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.40	7.50	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30
Shum Chai dep.	7.05	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35
Shum Chai arr.	7.10	7.20	7.30	7.40	7.50	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40
Shum Chai dep.	7.15	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45
Shum Chai arr.	7.20	7.30	7.40	7.50	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50
Shum Chai dep.	7.25	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55
Shum Chai arr.	7.30	7.40	7.50	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00
Shum Chai dep.	7.35	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05
Shum Chai arr.	7.40	7.50	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10
Shum Chai dep.	7.45	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15
Shum Chai arr.	7.50	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20
Shum Chai dep.	7.55	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25
Shum Chai arr.	8.00	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30
Shum Chai dep.	8.05	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35
Shum Chai arr.	8.10	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40
Shum Chai dep.	8.15	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45
Shum Chai arr.	8.20	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50
Shum Chai dep.	8.25	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55
Shum Chai arr.	8.30	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00
Shum Chai dep.	8.35	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05
Shum Chai arr.	8.40	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10
Shum Chai dep.	8.45	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15
Shum Chai arr.	8.50	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20
Shum Chai dep.	8.55	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25
Shum Chai arr.	9.00	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30
Shum Chai dep.	9.05	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35
Shum Chai arr.	9.10	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40
Shum Chai dep.	9.15	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45
Shum Chai arr.	9.20	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50
Shum Chai dep.	9.25	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55
Shum Chai arr.	9.30	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00
Shum Chai dep.	9.35	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05
Shum Chai arr.	9.40	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10
Shum Chai dep.	9.45	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15
Shum Chai arr.	9.50	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20
Shum Chai dep.	9.55	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25
Shum Chai arr.	10.00	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30
Shum Chai dep.	10.05	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35
Shum Chai arr.	10.10	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40
Shum Chai dep.	10.15	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45
Shum Chai arr.	10.20	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50
Shum Chai dep.	10.25	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55
Shum Chai arr.	10.30	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00
Shum Chai dep.	10.35	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05
Shum Chai arr.	10.40	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10
Shum Chai dep.	10.45	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15
Shum Chai arr.	10.50	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20
Shum Chai dep.	10.55	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25
Shum Chai arr.	11.00	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30
Shum Chai dep.	11.05	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35
Shum Chai arr.	11.10	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40
Shum Chai dep.	11.15	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45
Shum Chai arr.	11.20	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50
Shum Chai dep.	11.25	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55
Shum Chai arr.	11.30	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00
Shum Chai dep.	11.35	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05
Shum Chai arr.	11.40	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10
Shum Chai dep.	11.45	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15
Shum Chai arr.	11.50	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20
Shum Chai dep.	11.55	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25
Shum Chai arr.	12.00	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30
Shum Chai dep.	12.05	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35
Shum Chai arr.	12.10	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40
Shum Chai dep.	12.15	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45
Shum Chai arr.	12.20	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50
Shum Chai dep.	12.25	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55
Shum Chai arr.	12.30	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00
Shum Chai dep.	12.35	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05
Shum Chai arr.	12.40	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10
Shum Chai dep.	12.45	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15
Shum Chai arr.	12.50	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20
Shum Chai dep.	12.55	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25
Shum Chai arr.	13.00	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30
Shum Chai dep.	13.05	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35
Shum Chai arr.	13.10	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40
Shum Chai dep.	13.15	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45
Shum Chai arr.	13.20	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50
Shum Chai dep.	13.25	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55
Shum Chai arr.	13.30	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00
Shum Chai dep.	13.35	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05
Shum Chai arr.	13.40	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10
Shum Chai dep.	13.45	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15
Shum Chai arr.	13.50	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20
Shum Chai dep.	13.55	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25
Shum Chai arr.	14.00	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30
Shum Chai dep.	14.05	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35
Shum Chai arr.	14.10	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40
Shum Chai dep.	14.15	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45
Shum Chai arr.	14.20	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50
Shum Chai dep.	14.25	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55
Shum Chai arr.	14.30	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00
Shum Chai dep.	14.35	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05
Shum Chai arr.	14.40	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10
Shum Chai dep.	14.45	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15
Shum Chai arr.	14.50	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20
Shum Chai dep.	14.55	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25
Shum Chai arr.	15.00	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30
Shum Chai dep.	15.05	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35
Shum Chai arr.	15.10	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40
Shum Chai dep.	15.15	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.45
Shum Chai arr.	15.20	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50
Shum Chai dep.	15.25	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.45	16.55
Shum Chai arr.	15.30	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50	17.00
Shum Chai dep.	15.35	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.45	16.55	17.05
Shum Chai arr.	15.40	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50	17.00	17.10
Shum Chai dep.	15.45	15.55	16.05	16.15	16.25	16.35	16.45	16.55	17.05	17.15
Shum Chai arr.	15.50	16.00	16.10	16.20	16.30	16.40	16.50	17.00	17.10	17.20</

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in Stock

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Fancy Shirts	Slit Bow Ties	Palm Beach Suits	Summer Pyjamas	Odd Summer Coats
Last Two Days \$2.00 each.	Last Two Days 75 cts. each.	Last Two Days \$15.00 suit.	Last Two Days \$2.50 suit.	Last Two Days \$4.00 each.

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Since its foundation in 1872, the Apollinaris business has

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Obtainable in Quarts, Pints & Spills at

HONGKONG HOTEL,

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EMPRESS STORE, Kowloon,

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Sold by

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WHY SHOULD
ONE DRINK

No. 10
WHISKY?

BECAUSE
ONE OUGHT.

HA! HA!

TYPHOON MYTHS.

When an idea once strikes the popular fancy it is very hard to "scotch." It was no use arguing, early in 1915, on the extreme improbability of 20,000 Russian troops having been landed at Liverpool from the *Mauritania*, there were those who had friends at home who had "actually" seen them—though it was never explained what were the particular distinguishing marks of a Russian soldier; others living on main lines from the north had heard them talking Russian as the troop trains waited in a station, though it was never explained where the observer learnt to know the Russian language.

There are two or three popular ideas in regard to typhoons, which are just about as well established as the *Mauritania* Russian myth was, in 1915, and which, it appears, have little more foundation. It is often said that typhoons usually occur at high tide, in the official account of the 1906 typhoon, Sir Matthew Nathan accepts responsibility for the statement. "The storm as is not unusual took place about the time of high tide." A little thought combined with a little knowledge of tides and typhoons will soon show the improbability of any such connection.

The forces which cause the tides are so well understood and so comparatively simple in their action that the time of high tide can be predicted a year in advance and this is shown in the tide tables which are published for all the principle ports of the world. The forces which cause typhoons and control their movements are less clearly understood and less simple in their action, so that the best we can do is to trace from day to day the course of the storm; this, however, enables us to fill in a chart, at the end of the year showing the varying courses taken; some travel west, some north-west, some "recurve" to the north-east. It is clear that if the time of high water is to coincide with the passing of the centre of a typhoon, at more than one particular spot the typhoon and the tidal wave must travel in the same direction and at the same speed, but the direction of travel of the tidal wave is constant in the open southern ocean it travels from east to west; in the Atlantic from south to north and in the North Sea from north to south. That of typhoons varies; the speeds also are totally different. A typhoon in these latitudes moves about 10 or 12 miles an hour; the tidal wave even in comparatively shallow and enclosed seas travels at a much greater rate. It is high water at full and change at Aberdeen (Scotland) at 1 o'clock; the same tide reaches Dundee 30 miles to the south an hour later. It is only when typhoons recurve into northern latitudes that they reach a speed approaching this. Swatow is 140 miles to the eastward of Hongkong but high water at full and change occurs at the same time in both ports. A typhoon moving westward in latitude 22 deg. will pass 30 miles south of Swatow and 30 miles north of Hongkong. If its passing of Swatow happens to coincide with high water there, its passing of Hongkong may also coincide with the following high water, if it travels at the not unusual speed of 12 miles an hour, but at a point half way between the two places it is clear that the passing of the typhoon must coincide with low water.

The Observatory has recorded 8 typhoons since 1893. The records give the time when it blew hardest, the tide tables give the time of the nearest high tide; and it is a simple matter to compare the two. And this is the result. In four cases the typhoon has occurred within 2 hours of high water, in three cases within 4 hours, and in one case within 8 hours, the average time between typhoon and high water comes to 3 hours—that is just about as near to low water as to high water.

There is, of course, the "soul of truth" in things erroneous and though no connection can be found between typhoons and the ordinary ocean tides, still the typhoon carries along with it a high tide of its own, the water near the centre being raised by the relatively greater pressure in surrounding areas. It is not that the water actually moves with the typhoon centre, but the water which happens for the time being to be under that point is progressively raised as the typhoon crosses the ocean and, so it comes about that the water is generally unusually high during the passing of a typhoon though that passing is just as often at low tide as at high tide.

RAINFALL IN AUGUST. AS RECORDED IN THE BOTANIC GARDENS.

Date.	Inch.
1st August, 1921	—
2nd "	—
3rd "	—
4th "	—
5th "	—
6th "	—
7th "	—
8th "	3.40
9th "	.18
10th "	.65
11th "	.15
12th "	—
13th "	—
14th "	—
15th "	—
16th "	—
17th "	.11
18th "	—
19th "	—
20th "	—
21st "	—
22nd "	—
23rd "	—
24th "	.14
25th "	4.15
26th "	1.56
27th "	.68
28th "	.65
29th "	—
30th "	1.35
31st "	2.93
Total	15.95

FIRING ON SHIPS ON THE YANGTZE.

EXPERIENCES OF A CHINA MERCHANTS STEAMER.

Firing on ships on the Yangtze is described in recent Shanghai papers as a daily occurrence. Capt. Alfred F. Cooke, of the China Merchants steamer *Kiangling*, was recently badly wounded in the neck. The *N.C. Daily News* account of the affair says:—
He had stopped at Patung to land passengers when 200 soldiers fired from both banks of the river. It was impossible for Capt. Cooke to get the steamer under way quickly again. While she was being fired on two Chinese passengers were killed and several wounded, as we have noted before. The number of wounded has now correctly been learned to be at least 10. After getting under way, the steamer riddled with bullets, Capt. Cooke found it necessary to do the steering himself, although wounded, as his pilots had sought cover. Baricades were made of everything available, including mail bags and baggage.

On this eventful trip down river, Capt. Cooke states that he passed from 200 to 300 junks full of soldiers coming down river (as is thought likely) to loot Patung and Ichang. Patung is evacuated now and the soldiers are taking every available way to get down river. The most probable explanation of their reason for firing on the *Kiangling* is that the troops hoped to capture and loot the ship and make use of her to carry themselves and belongings to a safer place below. As a matter of fact, Capt. Cooke had refused to carry troops for the military authorities when pressed to do so at Chungking, without direct authority from the French consul.

THE "ALICE DOLLAR'S" ADVENTURE.

With these junk loads of soldiers on the river in such numbers, it is increasingly difficult for large steamers to pass by them without placing them in great danger. The junks are heavily loaded. On a recent trip of the *Alice Dollar*, 50 of them were caught in the backwash, upset, and sunk. As a result the following trip of the *Robert Dollar*, 11, was delayed. A thousand soldiers formed a line on the south bank of the river at Chungking to prevent her departure. A platoon of soldiers was sent aboard the ship to announce the intention of the military authorities of holding the steamer as security for the losses of junks caused by the *Alice Dollar*. Capt. G. Crum, commanding the vessel, ordered them ashore and they went.

Conferees of military and civil authorities were then held and it was decided that the steamer might proceed on her way pending further investigation. Her captain was, however, advised to remain over a day to allow time for the countermanding of orders given to troops below to attack the steamer. He thereupon waited the day and proceeded down river in safety.

The *Alice Dollar* is now carrying a guard of 15 men from the U.S.S. *Elcano*, besides three machine-guns and one three-inch gun.

CHINA AND THE PACIFIC CONFERENCE.

PLENTY OF QUESTIONS TO PUT.

Reuter's Peking correspondent writes:—Interest in the forthcoming Pacific Conference at Washington, so far as China is concerned, is confined almost entirely to two questions, viz., the subjects likely to be discussed and the personnel of China's delegation.

The Government leaders do not expect that the Conference will attempt to find an immediate solution for questions such as the Shantung issue, but they do look for the adoption of definite principles in connexion with such matters, leaving for the future only details for arrangement between the parties most intimately concerned.

At the same time, the contention is frequently heard in Peking, both in foreign and Chinese circles, that if the Conference is to lead to a result that can have a material effect upon the primary question of naval disarmament, the agenda should include all matters outstanding between China and the foreign Powers, particularly those in which China's sovereignty is at stake.

The Chinese representative, it is felt, should have fluent knowledge of the language used at the Conference, which is practically certain to be English; and the head of the delegation should be an official of high rank and wide knowledge of international affairs, a keen debater and a man of striking personality. These qualifications have been freely accepted among the Chinese as a *sine qua non*.

Instead of "roses round the door" and a quarter of a mile between each of us, we live like rabbits in a warren—seven millions of us, and it's done for the sake of money.—*Mr. Symonds (Ulsterwell-Magistrate)*.

THE OLD STYLE OF CEMENT BIPOCALS

with their disfiguring and annoying dividing line has been supplanted by a new lens with two foci called Kryptok invisible bifocal lens. The upper portion of the glass for distance and the lower for reading, ground from one single piece of glass. The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Refracting & Manufacturing Opticians—the most competent optical manufacturing establishment in the Colony—located in 53, Queen's Road, Central, manufacture this kind of invisible bifocal lenses on all prescriptions in either regular or Toric forms.—*Adv.*

WORLD THEATRE.

Tuesday, 30th Aug. to Thursday, 1st Sept.
9.15 p.m.

Final Shows

THE WORLD CHAMPION FIGHT

DEMPSEY
v.
CARPENTIER

ADMISSION: \$1.50, \$1.00 & 60 cts.

MATINEES at 5.15 p.m.

Tuesday & Wednesday } DEMPSEY v. CARPENTIER Fight.

THURSDAY—"Vanishing Trails" 6 & 7 Episodes.

7 p.m. Tuesday to Thursday—"Vanishing Dagger," 3 & 4 Episodes.

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NESTLE'S RECIPES

"CREAM CONFECTIONS"

The VARIOUS RECIPES which have been appearing from time to time in the advertising columns of this Journal were taken from a NESTLE Publication known as "CREAM CONFECTIONS."

This little booklet contains no fewer than 77 recipes of dishes from Soup to Savory.

Write or telephone us (1373) for a free posted copy.



NESTLE'S REAL CREAM

Obtainable at Lane, Crawford & Co., and other Stores.

TWO SIZES

5 1/2 oz. ... 50 cts. per tin.

1 1/2 " ... 90 " " "

COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

The third extraordinary general meeting in connection with the increase of capital of the Hongkong Hotel Company was held at the Hotel, yesterday, at noon. Mr. J. Scott, Harston (Chairman) presided, and there were also present Mr. Paul Chater, C.M.G., Sir Ellis Harcourt, Mr. C. Montague Ede, and Mr. E. A. M. Williams (directors), Mr. J. H. Daggart (manager and secretary), Rev. Mr. Robert, the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Messrs. E. M. Raymond, Fung Tat Hang, W. E. Van, Eps. Ho Kom Tong, and E. A. Bain (shareholders).

The MANAGER read the portion of the convening notice concerned with this meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said:—As indicated in that part of the notice which has just been read by the Company's Manager, this meeting has been convened for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the second extraordinary general meeting of this Company, held on the 13th instant, in so far as regards the resolutions Nos. 3, 4 and 5 set out in the notice convening such second extraordinary general meeting, which were passed as extraordinary resolutions at that meeting, and of confirming, if thought fit, such resolutions as special resolutions. Those resolutions, as you will remember, concerned:—

(1)—The division of each of the existing 10,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present capital of \$1,000,000 into five fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

(2)—The subsequent increase of the Company's capital from \$1,000,000 to \$2,500,000 by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each to be issued as indicated in the resolution No. 4 set out in the said notice.

(3)—The capitalisation of the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of its general reserve, such capitalisation to be effected upon the lines indicated in the resolution No. 5 set out in the said notice.

Your will recollect that, at the second extraordinary general meeting, I dealt at some length with the reasons which actuated your Directors in bringing forward the three resolutions in question, and I do not consider it necessary to deal further therewith now, except to say that at the second extraordinary general meeting in question the resolutions were passed as extraordinary resolutions, and that it is now to be complied with the provisions of the Hongkong Companies Ordinance, it is necessary that such resolutions shall be confirmed as special resolutions, and I accordingly beg to propose the confirmation as a special resolution of the first of the said three resolutions, namely:—

(1)—That each of the existing 20,000 fully paid up shares of \$50 each constituting the Company's present capital of \$1,000,000 be divided into five fully paid up shares of \$10 each so as to make such capital \$1,000,000 consisting of 100,000 fully paid up shares of \$10 each.

The Rev. Father ROBERT seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN: I now beg to propose the confirmation as a special resolution of the second of the said three resolutions, namely:—

(2)—That after the division aforesaid, the capital of the Company be increased from \$1,000,000 consisting as aforesaid to \$2,500,000 divided into 250,000 shares of \$10 each by the creation of 150,000 new shares of \$10 each—such new shares (subject as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit.

The Hon. Mr. Ho Fook seconded the resolution, which was carried.

The CHAIRMAN: I now beg to propose the confirmation as a special resolution of the third of the said three resolutions, namely:—

(3)—That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of \$1,000,000 being part of the undivided profits of the Company standing to the credit of the general reserve, and accordingly that for the purpose of effecting such capitalisation such sum of \$1,000,000 be distributed as bonus among the shareholders of the Company in proportion to the shares in the Company's present capital of \$1,000,000 held by them respectively on the date hereinafter referred to, and that a bonus be declared accordingly. And further that the Company's Board of Directors be and they are hereby authorised to satisfy such bonus as far as possible by the distribution in manner aforesaid of 100,000 shares of \$10 each credited as fully paid up among the persons who are registered as the holders of the shares constituting the Company's present capital of \$1,000,000 on such date as the Company's Board of Directors shall decide—such last mentioned shares to rank pari passu with the shares constituting the Company's present capital of \$1,000,000 in respect of all profits of the Company earned since the 31st December, 1920, and such distribution to be in satisfaction of the aforesaid bonus.

Mr. Ho Kom Tong seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, that concludes the business for which this meeting was convened, and I thank you for your attendance. There are certain further steps to be taken by your Board of Directors in connection with the various matters mentioned in the said notice, and which have been the subject of the three extraordinary general meetings, and these will be attended to in the course of the day.

LOCAL MILK DEALERS.

PROSECUTIONS BY SANITARY AUTHORITY.

A Chinese dairykeeper named Chan Pak Shau, of No. 55, Aberdeen Street, was summoned before Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Magistracy, on Tuesday afternoon, for selling milk not of the nature, substance and quality demanded by the purchaser.

Dr. W. W. Pearce, Medical Officer of Health, conducted the case for the prosecution. Mr. W. B. Hind defended.

Dr. Pearce said that the Government analyst's certificate showed that four per cent. of water had been added to the milk. This percentage was very small, and, at first sight, it would appear that no man would bother to add such a small quantity. The analyst's report, however, was based on the local standard of milk, which was very low. The Health authorities required three per cent. of fat and 8.5 per cent. of solids. This standard was recognised as very low in other parts of the world, but the Hongkong Government declined to raise it to conform with the standard at home.

Dr. Pearce added that it was quite reasonable for the Hongkong Government to decline to raise it because if the Government insisted on a higher standard they would have to condemn a great deal of wholesome food which, at the present time, could be used. Knowing that the local standard was low the Health Department had determined to take action even if a very small quantity of water was shown by the analyst's certificate. In this Colony it was a common practice for Chinese dairykeepers to stock buffaloes, the milk of which was much richer in fat than that of ordinary cows. It was possible that if buffaloes' milk was mixed with ordinary cow's milk a good deal of water could be added to it and the dairykeepers could still maintain a standard, which would show, on the Government analyst's certificate, that the milk was good milk. The water added to the milk might be dirty, and from the bacteriologist's point of view even a minute quantity of contaminated water was extremely dangerous.

Inspector Watson deposed to buying three bottles of fresh cow's milk at No. 55, Aberdeen Street, for the purpose of taking a sample.

Mr. Hind asserted that his client used the shed in conjunction with another man. His defence was that the inferior quality of the milk was not due to adulteration, but to the inferior quality of the grass with which the cows were fed at this time of the year. In this connection Mr. Hind suggested that before the case continued a proper test be made under the supervision of the Government analyst and an independent analyst engaged by defendant. The latter was prepared to subject the milk of his whole herd to examination by analysts.

The Magistrate said the request seemed reasonable.

Dr. Pearce objected and drew his Worship's attention to the fact that defendant was given one bottle of milk by Inspector Watson. He should have had it analysed by an independent analyst. If he had not taken advantage of it, it was his own fault.

Dr. Pearce, to prove that defendant reared buffaloes in his cowshed, called Sanitary Inspector James. Inspector Reid said he visited a cowshed said to be owned by defendant, but he could not speak as to buffaloes.

Dr. Pearce, therefore, based his case on the Government analyst's report on the milk.

Mr. Hind having admitted the report and declared that he had no questions to ask Mr. Dovey, Dr. Pearce submitted that defendant's admission of the Government analyst's report was tantamount to a confession that four per cent. of water had been added to the milk.

Mr. Hind submitted that the analyst's certificate was bad because the law required the analyst to report whether any change had taken place in the constitution of the milk which would affect the analysis.

Dr. Pearce: The Government analyst is here. He can be called to the witness-box now.

Mr. Hind: You can't do it. You have closed your case.

In reply to the Magistrate, Mr. Hind said that it had been held at home that this report was necessary.

Mr. Lindell, to Dr. Pearce: The analyst's certificate is not complete.

Dr. Pearce: Very good. I consider I have won my case.

Mr. Lindell: Perhaps you have won a moral victory! I am afraid I have no option but to discharge defendant.

The case was accordingly dismissed.

Yesterday morning, the proprietor of a milk depot at No. 97, Queen's Road East, was summoned for selling skimmed milk on which had not been pasted a label in Chinese to the effect that it should not be given to babies under 1 year of age.

The defendant said that he did not know that it was necessary. He was ignorant of regulations, that ignorance was no excuse. If the defendant chose to deal in milk, it was his business to make himself acquainted with regulations relating to it. If he did not want to bother to look up the law, he had only himself to blame.

Inspector Brewer said that when he visited the shop on his way to the Court he noticed that all the bottles of skimmed milk were labelled. He wondered where the defendant got the labels from. A fine of \$20 was imposed.

A third dairyman was fined \$25 for a similar offence. He also entered a plea of ignorance. The Magistrate remarked that there was no excuse for ignorance as the regulations were given in Chinese.

A "SKELETON" FIRM.

ITS RIGHT TO SUE AND BE SUED.

Mr. M. K. Lo represented the plaintiff, and Mr. F. E. Nash the defendant, in a Rents Ordinance case before the Puisseau Judge (Mr. J. R. Wood), in the Summary Court, yesterday afternoon.

In this case, the tenant had given notice to quit, but he had remained in possession because, when the Rents Ordinance came into force, the tenant of the premises to which he intended to go did not vacate. The landlord sought to enforce the removal of his tenant (the defendant) in the action on the ground that the premises had been let to a firm and that therefore the landlord was under a legal obligation to the intending tenant.

Mr. Nash submitted that the contract was not enforceable. Under Section 4 of the Statute of Frauds (Woodfall, on Landlord and Tenant, page 80) a contract of this kind must be in writing.

The Judge: Do you mean to say you cannot have an enforceable monthly tenancy, unless it is in writing?

Mr. Nash: Yes, unless there is possession. An agreement to let must be in writing, for however short a time.

Mr. Lo objected that a defence under the Statute of Frauds could only be raised after 24 hours notice to the other side, but the Judge overruled the objection.

Mr. Nash also submitted that, as the new tenant to whom the landlord had let was a firm which had not yet come into existence the contract was not enforceable (Laws of England, Vol. VII, p. 370).

The memorandum must describe the parties in such a manner that there can be no dispute as to who they are. Mr. Nash also said that a firm could not take a lease in its own name (Lindley on Partnerships).

The Judge: We have special provision, here, for Chinese firms.

The plaintiff, who had been sent to get a memorandum of agreement with his new tenant, now brought the document into court. After examining it the Judge asked Mr. Nash, "Are you prepared to argue that this is not sufficient?"

Mr. Nash said he was; it was insufficient because one of the parties, not being in existence, could not sign.

The Judge: It has not got to be signed by both parties, but by the party charged. The party charged, for our purpose, is the present plaintiff. Why is it not sufficient?

Mr. Nash: Because it is not clear who the other party is.

The Judge said there was a special provision in the Code giving a firm the right to sue in their own name. Admittedly this was a skeleton firm at present and only a small proportion of the capital had been subscribed. The contract had been made by the persons who had already entered the firm, in the capacity of trustees for the persons whom they intended to invite to join them. His Lordship decided that an order must be made for possession.

Mr. Nash asked for three months suspension on the ground of hardship, and mentioned that the reason the tenants gave notice, in the first instance, was that the enormous increase of a hundred per cent. in the rent had been demanded.

In giving judgment, His Lordship said the only legal defence raised by the defendants was that the contract entered into was not an enforceable contract. On that point he had heard evidence and he found that the agreement for a lease between the parties was sufficient and valid. The defence therefore failed, and judgment was entered for the plaintiff with costs, the order for possession to be suspended for one month.

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ALLEGED HIDING-PLACE FOR CONTRABAND.

OPIUM AND A REVOLVER.

A Filipino named Jose de Castro, who described himself as an eye specialist, living at No. 16, Wellington Street, first floor, was charged before Mr. G. N. Orme, yesterday morning, with the unlawful possession of seven tins of prepared non-Government opium, one "Astra" revolver, and 19 rounds of ammunition.

Chief Preventive Officer Watt said that he visited the flat at 10.30, on Tuesday night, to search for contraband. In the front part of the floor, over the staircase, he discovered a secret recess in the wooden partition extending up to the floor above. The partition had false sides and top. In the top part of the partition he found the contraband. The paper in which they were wrapped was covered with dust, and gave the impression that the contraband had been hidden for a long time.

The defendant said that he knew nothing about the contraband. He said that as it was not found in his box, drawer or bed, he could not accept that it was in his possession. He said he did not know of the existence of the secret recess in the partition. The packets were dusty and must have been hidden for some time. He had lived in the house five months, only, and could produce the landlords' rent receipts to prove his statement.

The revolver, which bore the name of a Spanish firm, was handed to the defendant, with a request by the Magistrate to translate it. While admitting that he understood Spanish, the defendant said that he was unable to translate the inscriptions into English, "because he was not acquainted with firearms."

The Magistrate remanded the case until Saturday in order that Inspector Watt might make inquiries about the revolver. The defendant was allowed bail in the sum of \$500. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Orme visited the premises in order to see the "secret recess."

The defendant said that he knew nothing about the contraband. He said that as it was not found in his box, drawer or bed, he could not accept that it was in his possession. He said he did not know of the existence of the secret recess in the partition. The packets were dusty and must have been hidden for some time. He had lived in the house five months, only, and could produce the landlords' rent receipts to prove his statement.

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The revolver, which bore the name of a Spanish firm, was handed to the defendant, with a request by the Magistrate to translate it. While admitting that he understood Spanish, the defendant said that he was unable to translate the inscriptions into English, "because he was not acquainted with firearms."

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THE FAMOUS "McGregor" Football

This Ball had the distinction of again being selected and used in the

ENGLISH CUP FINAL, 1921,

Tottenham, Hotspur v. Wolverhampton Wanderers.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH,

England v. Scotland.

THE SCOTTISH CUP FINAL.

The Ball which has been used in
TWELVE CUP FINALS

CLUB SECRETARIES

ARE ADVISED THAT

NEW STOCKS HAVE ARRIVED

OF THE ABOVE, ALSO

BOOTS, JERSEYS, KNEE-CAPS,
&c., &c.EVERYTHING OF THE BEST
QUALITY.

SPORTS DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

[15]

DOBBIE McINNES LIMITED.

ENGINE INDICATORS

EXTERNAL PRESSURE SPRING TYPE DESIGN NO. 1.

Recommended for | For use with
High Speeds and Pressures | Superheated Steam

and

For all purposes where highest accuracy is required.

SOLE AGENTS,

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Tel. 1741.

HONGKONG.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
MR. JAMES HARPER TAGGART has been appointed **MANAGING DIRECTOR** of the above Company, as from 1st September, 1921.
 By Order of the Board,
J. SCOTT HARSTON,
 Chairman.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
MR. HERBERT NICHOLAS BEAUREPAIRE has been appointed **SECRETARY** of the above Company, as from 1st September, 1921.
 By Order of the Board,
J. SCOTT HARSTON,
 Chairman.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
MR. EDWARD WILLIAM ALDERSON has been appointed **SUB-MANAGER** of the above Company, as from 1st September, 1921.
 By Order of the Board,
J. SCOTT HARSTON,
 Chairman.

NOTICE.
W have this day REMOVED to the Second Floor of St. George's Building above Messrs. Sheehan, Tomes & Co. Entrance on Chater Road.
 Dated the 1st September, 1921.
GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON & CO.
 [1379]

NOTICE.
MESSRS. RAYEN & RAYEN, ARCHITECTS, beg to announce that they have REMOVED to their new offices on the 2nd Floor of York Building, Chater Road.
 Hongkong, August 27th, 1921. [1362]

NOTICE.
IN THE ESTATE OF HERBERT TAYNTON FOORD, Deceased.

WHEREAS Letters of Administration in the above Estate were granted on the 17th August, 1921 by His Britannic Majesty's Consular Court at Canton to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons having Claims against the Estate of **HERBERT TAYNTON FOORD**, deceased, late Engineer-in-Chief of Canton-Kowloon Railway, to present the same, with vouchers, to the undersigned at Canton, China, on or before the 30th October, 1921, after which date no claims will be admitted, and all persons owing debts to the deceased are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned by the same date.
WILLIAM MURRAY STRATTON,
 Administrator,
 C/O CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY,
 Canton. [1380]

NIGHT SWIMMING FETE.
 at the **VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB**
 on FRIDAY, the 2ND SEPT., 1921.
 Commencing at 9 o'clock sharp.
ALL events are open to the Colony. See Posters.
BAND IN ATTENDANCE.
 Extra accommodation provided. Cars to the Park 15 minutes after last Event.
 Admission:—
 Members 50 cts. Non-Members \$1.50
 Sailors, Soldiers, and Ladies 50 cts.
 Reserved seats Can be booked at the Club.
R. C. WITCHELL,
 Hon. Secretary. [1381]

WINESEAN LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Offices 14, Des Vaux Road, Central Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, 14th day of SEPTEMBER, 1921, at 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1921.
 The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 7th to 14th September, 1921, both days inclusive.
 By Order
D. K. KHARAS,
 Secretary. [1382]
 Hongkong, 31st August, 1921.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM EUROPE AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship "**KAMO MARU**" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
 Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary, before 7.00 a.m. To-day.
 Goods not cleared by 7th Sept., 1921, will be subject to rent.
 Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on Tuesday and Friday. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be admitted. No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
 Agents.
 Hongkong, August 31st 1921. [1385]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER, 1921, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of Six Lots of CROWN LAND at Mount Davis in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Upset Price.
1. Inland Lot at Mount Davis, No. 2424.	do.	17,840 sq. ft.	0.4071	0.4071	15,000
2. Inland Lot at Mount Davis, No. 2425.	do.	17,840 sq. ft.	0.4071	0.4071	15,000
3. Inland Lot at Mount Davis, No. 2426.	do.	17,840 sq. ft.	0.4071	0.4071	15,000
4. Inland Lot at Mount Davis, No. 2427.	do.	17,840 sq. ft.	0.4071	0.4071	15,000
5. Inland Lot at Mount Davis, No. 2428.	do.	17,840 sq. ft.	0.4071	0.4071	15,000
6. Inland Lot at Mount Davis, No. 2429.	do.	17,840 sq. ft.	0.4071	0.4071	15,000

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 5th day of SEPTEMBER, 1921, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at North Point in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Lot No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Containing in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Upset Price.
1. Inland Lot at North Point, No. 2430.	do.	17,840 sq. ft.	0.4071	0.4071	15,000
2. Inland Lot at North Point, No. 2431.	do.	17,840 sq. ft.	0.4071	0.4071	15,000

G. R. PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, On TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, the 6th, 7th and 8th September, 1921, at H.M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and at Kowloon Naval Depot, commencing each day at 9.30 a.m., with an interval from 12 Noon to 1.30 p.m.

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES,
 &c., &c., &c.

Comprising—
 Life Boats, Electrical Fittings, Cooking Stoves, Ships' Fittings, Iron Beds, Mattresses and Fittings, Steel Tanks, Life Rafts, Life Belts, Motors, Dynamos, Carpets, Rugs, Mats, Sheets, Table covers, Steel wire rope, Blankets, Counterpanes, Electric cables, Canvas, Leather and India Rubber Hoses, Old Corriges, Canvas, Linen and Woollen Rags, Old India Rubber, Old Leather, Old Iron, Brass, Gun metal, Steel, Copper and Lead, Coal sacks, Firwood, Iron and Wood blocks, Lamps, Searchlights, Curtains, Whittling, Oil, Propellers, Lathes, Bells, Refrigerating and Drilling Machines, Fan Engine, Gears, Glasses, Gauges, Old Asbestos, Steel Tubes, Casts, &c., &c.

A QUANTITY OF SURPLUS INSTRUMENTS.
 This may be inspected on Monday, 5th September, 1921.

Also Sale of Old and Surplus Victualling Stores at Kowloon on Friday, 9th September, at 10 A.M., comprising—
 A quantity of Unserviceable Clothing and Remnants, Provisions for poultry or Cattle Feeding, Electro Plate and Mess Gear, &c., &c.
 Terms of Sale—As detailed on Catalogue.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
 By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty. [1331]

FOR SALE
Flower and Vegetable SEEDS
 Indications point to a **HEAVY DEMAND** for seeds **THIS SEASON.**
 To be sure of getting every variety you wish, we suggest that you **ORDER TO-DAY.**
GRACA & CO.,
 No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET
 HONGKONG.
 P.O. Box 630. [138]

INTIMATIONS

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD OF CHINA,
 Hongkong Branch.

MEMBERS are informed that the **REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING** will be held at the Guild Office, Sailors' Home, on THURSDAY, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1921, at 5.45 P.M. sharp.
W. J. STOKES,
 Branch Secretary.
 Hongkong, August 30th, 1921. [1378]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the **RANGE OF CHINA** will, on the 1st SEPTEMBER (TUESDAY) REMOVE to the **NEW OFFICES** in No. 4, Queen's Road Central, and will, from that day, transact their business there.
FOR THE BANK OF CHINA,
TSUYEE FEI,
 Manager.
 Hongkong, 25th August, 1921. [1354]

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FIRST YEARLY DRAWING of 30 DEBENTURES (1890 issue—\$500 each) of the **HONGKONG CLUB**, Payable on FRIDAY, the 30th SEPTEMBER, 1921, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock A.M. on THURSDAY, the 2nd SEPTEMBER, 1921. Bidders of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.
 By Order,
A. H. ABBAS,
 Secretary.
 Hongkong, August 27th, 1921. [1358]

NOTICE.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of FIFTY CENTS (50 cents) per Share has been declared for the half year ending 30th June, 1921.

Such Interim Dividend will be payable on and after FRIDAY, the 2nd SEPTEMBER, 1921, at the Office of the Company, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
 The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th August, 1921, until the 9th September, 1921 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.
 By Order of the Board of Directors,
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
 General Managers.
 Hongkong, August 22nd, 1921. [1346]

NOTICE.

WE have just received a large consignment of various kinds of **CANNED PROVISIONS** and have pleasure in announcing that we are disposing of these at **Prices Exceptionally Cheap**, as from SEPTEMBER 1st. Inspection invited.

KWONG HOP SHING
 Hsu Kex,
 Family Commodore,
 61, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.
 Tel. K. 60. [1353]

PREPAID "WANTED" ADVERTISEMENTS

Letters are lying at this Office for

BOSS CK. KK. LM. LN. LR. LT. LU.
LW. MA. MK. A. 50.

HOUSE or FLAT (preferably furnished) on Peak or higher levels wanted by Married Couple, from October or November. Write C/o Daily Press Office. 103

WANTED.—Married Couple required. Small FURNISHED FLAT or Apartments, Mid-level or Peak. Willing to share small house. Apply Box MI, c/o Daily Press Office. 88

FOR SALE.—4 STEWART TERRACE, Peak. Apply to H. E. POLLOCK, Princes Buildings. 97

A Glasgow Merchant exporting Manufactured Articles wishes to appoint an active young firm as AGENTS. Address Z. D. 950. C/O Deacon's, Leadenhall St., London. 1370

TO LET.

GODOWN at Yau-mat.

For particulars apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD. [1146]

TO LET.

GODOWN at Sain Shui Po near Cosmopolitan Dock. Large open compound in front of the storage of Metal, Lumber, Ore, etc. Marine Lot; approached either from land or water side. For particulars apply to—
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO. [1324]

YARN AGENT.

A Leading English Firm of Cotton Yarn Exporters, having several large mills, require an **ENERGETIC AGENT** in HONGKONG.

Applicants must possess thorough knowledge of the Cotton Yarn Trade, be well introduced and able to do big turnover. Liberal terms offered.

Write, giving full particulars to,
T.B. BROWN'S ADVERTISING OFFICES,
 163, Queen Victoria Street,
 LONDON, E. C. 4. ENGLAND. [1369]

FOR SALE.

"KENTIS" THE PEAK, RURAL BUILDING LOT NO. 117. Area 12,956 Square Feet, contains—
 GROUND FLOOR—Large Drawing and Dining Rooms—Wide enclosed Verandahs.
 HALL—PANTRY—Store Room, &c.
 FIRST FLOOR—Two large and one smaller Bedrooms—Two Dressing Rooms—Three Bath Rooms.
 BASEMENT—Furnace for Heating—Servants quarters &c.
 A GARDEN LOT for a Tennis Court adjoining present small Tennis lawn at an annual payment of \$5 can be obtained. Apply—
 Care of Daily Press Office. [1368]

INTIMATION

Formazone is one of the best known Aerated Waters

we manufacture. Of a light golden colour and with a slight taste and perfume of oranges it is a very bright and sparkling beverage and highly refreshing.

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.,
 AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
 Phone 436.

BIRTH.
CHAPMAN.—At Shanghai, on August 28th, to Mr. and Mrs. ALBERT CHAPMAN, a son.

DEATH.
RAWLINGS.—At Shanghai, on August 28th, Captain W. J. RAWLINGS, of Shanghai.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VAUX RD., C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.
 HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1921.

THE IRISH PROBLEM.

The prospect of a solution of the Irish problem by negotiation cannot be said to be entirely hopeless when we learn that the reply of Mr. DE VALERA to the PRIME MINISTER's recent letter is not expected for a few days. The delay suggests that the Dail Eireann as a body are not quite so decided in their attitude as Mr. DE VALERA's dramatic declaration at the public session of that body some ten days ago led the world to believe. "There ought not to be any doubt," he said then, "we cannot and we will not accept the terms. The Irish people are not going to be fooled this time." The delay in communicating formally such a reply to the Imperial Government is obviously utterly inconsistent with such a declaration, and the only explanation of it we can suggest is that the Sinn Fein leaders have been learning that such an attitude will alienate the sympathy and support of large numbers of people who have been persuaded that the unhappy state of Southern Ireland has been caused entirely by British oppression of the populace, notwithstanding all the tangible proofs to the contrary which it is possible to enumerate. Under the proposals now made by the Government in London, the Irish people are offered the fullest measure of autonomy which it is possible to conceive consistent with the maintenance of the Imperial connection. The Government, as Mr. LLOYD GEORGE put it in his recent letter to Mr. DE VALERA, went to the limit of their powers with a view to reconciling British and Irish interests. He was justified in saying that the proposals have been approved as liberal by

the whole of the civilised world, even in quarters sympathetic to the extreme Irish claims. Although Mr. DE VALERA in his letter ignored this, it is highly probable that this attitude towards the proposals in "quarters sympathetic to the extreme Irish claims" is a consideration which in the secrecy of their chamber the members of the Dail Eireann are not inclined to disregard. The probability is that more consideration is being given to this fact than the Sinn Fein leaders in Ireland are prepared at the present juncture to admit. We have very little doubt that these outside sympathisers are impressing their views on Mr. DE VALERA and his colleagues whose present attitude, if it is persisted in, must postpone the grant of full autonomy to Ireland for at least a generation. No reasonable man can see in the Sinn Fein demand for complete separation any prospect of peace in Ireland. Civil war would be inevitable. Civil war indeed can only be averted by the acceptance of the Government's proposals. The rejection involves military rule of a more drastic character than Ireland has experienced since the days of CROMWELL, and that policy on the part of any Government which may be in power in London would, in the circumstances, command a measure of support throughout the Empire such as it would never have received on any occasion prior to the offer of a Dominion status to Ireland. No such demands as Mr. DE VALERA is making have been put forward on behalf of Ireland by any previous leader of the Irish cause. Yet it was made perfectly clear before any negotiations were entered upon that the Imperial Government regarded the physical and historical inter-dependence of Ireland and Great Britain as completely barring all possibility of political and economic separation. Why Mr. DE VALERA and his colleagues, if they were determined to accept nothing short of political and economic separation, should ever have agreed to negotiate except on that basis is a point which has not yet been explained. Mr. LLOYD GEORGE has once more made it clear that the only basis on which further negotiations can take place is the maintenance of the Imperial connection in the manner set forth in the detailed proposals made to the Irish leaders; and if that basis is not accepted by them there is an end to the present truce and a new and dramatic chapter in Irish history will be opened.

OBITUARY.
MRS. C. BONE.

It is with much regret that many old residents in South China have received the announcement of the death of Mrs. Bone, which appeared in the *Daily Press* yesterday. A native of Grimsby, she arrived in China (a correspondent writes) in 1882 as the bride of the Rev. Charles Bone, at that time stationed in Canton. About 1886 her husband was removed to Hongkong, and then commenced the work in connection with the Wesleyan Missionary Church with which her name is chiefly associated. She always had a close interest in the men in H.M. Services, and she contributed much labour to the building up of the work centring round the Sailors' and Soldiers' Home. There are also many others in all walks of life who have grateful memories of the hospitality, especially to new arrivals in the Colony. Perhaps only a few can realise how by her plodding, business-like efforts and unfailing kindness she took a scarcely apparent but really most important part in her husband's work, both in his ministerial charge at Hongkong and his wider duties as General Superintendent of the Wesleyan Missionary work in South China. For public life in the common meaning of the term she had no liking whatever, but many movements in the Colony sought and obtained her assistance in less prominent positions. In 1915 she removed with her husband to England. We believe no information as to the cause of death has yet been received in the Colony. At present her three married daughters are all in England, two on leave from Hongkong and one from West Africa. The only surviving son is with Messrs. Butterfield & Swire in Shanghai, the younger son having been killed in the war. Much sympathy will be felt with the husband and family in the loss they have sustained.

A night swimming fete is announced to take place at the Victoria Recreation Club to-morrow, commencing at 9 p.m.

Mr. B. Tanner, Head Master of Queen's College, who has been home on leave, returned to the Colony yesterday by the *Kamo-maru*.

Rural building, lot No. 175, adjoining Villa Miramere, Pokfulam, having an area of 37,100 sq. ft., was sold, this week, to Mr. E. T. H. Bunje for \$4,800. The upset price was \$2,225, or 6 cents a sq. ft.

Announcements are made to-day of the appointment of Mr. J. H. Taggart as Managing Director of the Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.; of Mr. H. N. Beaurepaire as Secretary; and Mr. E. W. Alderson as Sub-manager.

The King held an Investiture at Buckingham Palace on July 19th. Amongst those introduced into the presence of the Sovereign was Sir Charles Addis, who received a Knight Commandership of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Thieves committed a robbery near the fountain in Yau-mat, on Tuesday night. The proprietress of a tobacco shop at Reclamation Street came to the fountain to draw water, and was robbed by several men. They stole \$23 in notes and coins.

The "outside brokers" in Hongkong—that is to say those who are not members of the Hongkong Stockbrokers Association, which has a limited membership—have formed an association of their own and are opening temporary offices to-day in Lee House Street.

A Chinese, who arrived in the Colony by the *Keystone State* was charged, yesterday, with being in possession of ammunition. The man expressed surprise when informed that notices were posted on passenger liners apprising passengers of the local regulations, and stated that he did not see any such notice on the *Keystone State*. After fining the defendant \$50, the Magistrate instructed Inspector Paine to make inquiries as to the posting of these notices on board American passenger vessels.

THE CASSEL MINING AGREEMENT.

STATEMENT BY CANTON FOREIGN MINISTRY.

[CANTON INFORMATION BUREAU.]

CANTON, August 30th.

The following official statement has been issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:—

With reference to the replies made by the British Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs recently in the House of Commons concerning the agreement signed by Major Cassel with the Kwangsi military, those who have perused the agreement, which is now public property, are in a position to form an opinion as to the merits of the case. But the Under Secretary interjects a remark which demands notice. He says that Peking is owing to certain difficulties referred the points in detail with the Canton authorities. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has two observations to make regarding this statement. The reason why the agreement in question concerns a matter of principle monopoly and illegality so that no amount of discussion of details publican Government having its seat at Canton being the legitimate Government of the country, obviously holds no in who also realize the situation sufficiently to have never attempted to refer to it any matters for action or discussion.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The telegram quoted below was received by the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 3 p.m. yesterday:—

Cyclone or typhoon over N. China Sea developing.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)
GERMAN TRADE.
SIGNS OF WEAKENING.

New York, August 31st.
Mr. Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, in a statement, says that German competition in the field of foreign trade is showing signs of weakening. The Germans are strenuously active in various parts of the world, but they are having difficulties in handling orders, which they obtain through attractive price quotations. Particularly, Germany is finding it impossible to produce goods of pro-war quality.
Mr. Hoover cites a case in Argentina, where the Germans were obliged to surrender large steel contracts, owing to their inability to deliver the goods.

COLLECTION FOR LONDON ZOO.

MR. WILFRID FROST'S LATEST ACHIEVEMENT.
London, August 31st.
Mr. Wilfrid Frost, the collector, sent to the Malay Archipelago by the Zoological Society last December, has arrived in London with 121 rare mammals, birds and reptiles. A few were lost on the journey, but the most valuable part of the collection has arrived in good condition.

RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH CONCESSION.
SCOPE OF NEW AGREEMENT.

Copenhagen, August 31st.
It is believed that the report that the Soviet has signed an agreement with the Great Northern Telegraph Company is correct.
By the agreement, concessions for lines from Petrograd to Irkutsk and Kiatcha have been renewed, and a new line from Irkutsk to Vladivostok has been taken over.

These lines will be reserved for the trans-Asiatic service, at the same rates as the British companies, but pending investigation of the condition of the lines it is impossible to fix a date for the resumption of the service.

THE IRISH CRISIS.

VOLLEYING DUELS IN BELFAST STREETS.
London, August 31st.
Firing was at its most intense pitch in Belfast in the evening. Isolated snipings developed into volleying duels. Tramways had to be stopped.
Later, armed men suddenly rushed out of side streets, and blazed away towards the centre of the city, causing a stampede for safety. Ammunitions were very busy, and doctors were dressing wounds in the streets amid bullets. Many non-combatants fell victims, including a 6-year girl. Six persons have been killed since Monday.

EARLIER CABLES.
DELAY IN DAIL EIREANN'S REPLY.

London, August 30th.
It is announced in London that Dail Eireann's reply is not expected for some days. It will be sent to Mr. Lloyd George in Scotland when received.

OUTBREAK IN BELFAST.

London, August 30th.
Two people were killed and 19 injured in sectarian rioting at Belfast yesterday, where there was a renewal of the disturbance in the morning. Brisk revolver firing occurred in the streets, three people being sent to hospital. Police in armoured cars cleared the streets, and quietness has been restored, but there is considerable excitement.

RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVE MEN STRIKE.

London, August 30th.
Contrary to the instructions of their Union, the locomotive men of the Great Northern Railway at Belfast struck at midnight against the proposed establishment of a ten-hour day. The trouble threatens to spread to Dublin and Dundalk.

MORE STREET FIRING.

Later.
The strike on the Great Northern Railway of Ireland, due to the refusal of the company to join other companies in arbitration, has been proceeding at Dublin, but when it was announced this afternoon that the company had decided to accept the findings of the arbitration tribunal, the men, who had struck at Dublin in the morning, resumed.

There is still no news of a resumption at Belfast, where the train service has been completely suspended. Revolver firing in the streets was renewed this afternoon. Passengers on tram-cars sought safety from stray bullets by lying on the floor. One person was killed and a injured.

LATEST CABLES.

LEIPZIG TRIALS.

CHARGE AGAINST GERMAN COMMANDER.

London, August 31st.
In connection with the trial of German war criminals at Leipzig, evidence was taken at Bow Street of Captain Starkey, master of the British ship *Torrington*, sunk by the German submarine *U-55*, north-west of the Scillies on April 4th, 1917, when voyaging from Gibraltar to Cardiff.

Captain Werner, commander of the submarine, is charged with wilfully murdering 34 of the *Torrington's* crew by drowning.

Werner has not yet been arrested, but the British and the German Governments agreed that Captain Starkey's deposition should be taken, so that it might be available in the event of Werner's arrest.

Captain Starkey, in his evidence, said that the *Torrington* carried one gun to resist attacks. He and his crew and his lifeboat were taken aboard the submarine. Werner told him that he was a bloody pirate and deserved to be shot. The submarine submerged, and 20 of the *Torrington's* crew, who were on deck, were drowned. The remainder of the crew in the second lifeboat was not heard of, and, presumably, had been otherwise disposed.

AIRSHIPS FOR UNITED STATES.

MR. DENBY'S DECISION.
London, August 31st.
A telegram from Washington says that Mr. Denby, Secretary of Navy, declared that he will not recommend building further airships of the type of R38, as he considers them to be dangerous and of doubtful military value.

GENERAL SMUTS.

Cape Town, August 31st.
General Smuts has arrived, and has received an enthusiastic welcome.

GERMAN PROCLAMATION.
GERMAN REPUBLIC IN JEOPARDY.

Paris, August 30th.
A Berlin message says that, in an interview with the *Franzische* representative, the Chancellor, Herr Wirth, stated that Germany's situation is very serious. The Republic is in jeopardy, but the Government is resolved upon the most stern measures to curb Monarchic reaction.

The two Socialist parties are united in calling upon the Government to avenge the murder of Erzberger and adopt stringent measures to protect republican institutions.—*Havas*.

EARLIER CABLES.

"SITUATION MUCH WORSE THAN APPEARS ON SURFACE."

Berlin, August 30th.
The Government's proclamation, mentioned yesterday, which is assailed by a torrent of abuse by the reactionary Press, is welcomed by the Socialist and democratic newspapers. It is, according to the latter, due to the Government's possession of information that the situation is much worse than appears on the surface. Trade union leaders claiming to represent eleven million workers called on the Chancellor demanding vigorous measures for the protection of the Republic, including the abolition of martial law in Bavaria, Central Germany, and East Prussia, where, it is alleged, it has been abused for reactionary purposes, also the dismissal of the members of the Reichswehr participating in anti-Republican demonstrations.

EXPULSION DECREE AGAINST DYNASTY AND SUPPORTERS.

Paris, August 30th.
The *Matin's* Berlin correspondent states that it is proposed to issue a decree of expulsion against the Hohenzollerns, also against Monarchist officers like Ludendorff, Lettow-vorbeck, and von der Goltz.

PROMINENT PAPER SUSPENDED.

Later.
The Minister of the Interior has prohibited the publication of a number of Nationalist newspapers, including the *Deutsche Zeitung*.

DUTCH FOREIGN MINISTER.

RELATIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Later.
The Hague, August 30th.
Jonkheer Dr. H. A. van Kaarneck, questioned on a regard the object of his journey abroad, declared that he conferred with the Belgian Foreign Minister in Switzerland, concerning outstanding questions and was convinced that the interview would promote good relations between the two countries.

LATEST CABLES.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.
HIGH INFANT MORTALITY.

Helsingfors, August 31st.
A message from Moscow says that infant mortality under thirteen months, in the famine areas, is 75 per cent.

EARLIER CABLES.

PRIVILEGES FOR AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Rural, August 30th.
A message from Moscow states the members of the Pan-Russian Relief Committee, whose request to send a delegation abroad was refused, have now been arrested and their correspondence and documents seized on the ground of disobedience to the Central Executive.
A recent decree issued at Moscow making concessions respecting private ownership of property authorises agricultural societies with a minimum membership of five to transact business, acquire real estate, contract loans, and establish workshops and factories. Such co-operative societies will not be subject to ordinary regulations regarding compulsory labour and will be favoured by the authorities.

On the ground that the majority of the members of the committee are counter-revolutionaries subordinating the interests of the starving population to political considerations, the Soviet Government has dissolved the voluntary relief measures at the present critical juncture, as is shown by a Moscow wireless message, appealing to Moscow wireless to sacrifice the interests of the starving people to political considerations to carry on with relief work on the basis of independent initiative.

GERMANY'S PAYMENT.
MILLIARD MARKS HANDED OVER.

Berlin, August 30th.
The Vice-President of the Reichsbank announces that Germany has already paid the milliard gold marks due to the Allies on the 31st instant, although payment entailed the despatch from New York of M.88,000,000 (gold) from the Reichsbank reserves.

ANTICIPATORY DOLLAR PURCHASES.

New York, August 30th.
Anticipating indemnity payments to Great Britain, France, and Belgium, amounting to between sixty-five and a hundred million dollars, German agents here have been purchasing dollars in the markets of Holland and Scandinavia for several weeks past, thus accounting for the firmness of rates on those markets.

AUSTRALIANS' DEFEAT.
FIRST OF THEIR TOUR.

London, August 30th.
At Eastbourne the English XI, won by 88 runs, the Australians in their second innings, being dismissed for 187.
The Australians were never comfortable against Gibson, who bowled consistently well and took 8 wickets for 84 runs. This is the first defeat of the Australians' tour, and scenes of the wildest enthusiasm marked the conclusion. Three thousand people surrounded the pavilion and vociferously cheered the players. Armstrong, in a speech, said that he was glad to give credit to the better side on the play. Musical honours concluded the occasion.

JURISTS AT THE HAGUE.

The Hague, August 30th.
Prince Henry formally opened the thirtieth conference of the International Law Association in the Count's Hall. The proceedings comprised addresses by Dr. Heemskerk (Minister of Justice), the Burgomaster at The Hague, and various foreign members, including Lord Phillimore.

Prof. Jitta, president of the conference, delivered a speech on future international and private law.
After lunch, at which Prince Henry was present, the delegates held a business meeting in the Palace of Peace, after which a monument to the late Prof. Asser, the famous jurist, was inaugurated. A garden party followed. The Government gave a great reception in honour of the delegates at the Palace Hotel in the evening.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN COLLISION.

VIENNA APPEALS TO ALLIES.

London, August 30th.
Reports reaching London speak of a number of collisions at Odenburg between Austrian gendarmes and Hungarian armed bands, whom the Austrian authorities state belong to the Hungarian Regular Army. Anticipating still more serious developments, Austria has forwarded a protest to the Allies, suggesting that the Allies see that their orders are respected.

THE WAR IN ASIA MINOR.

BATTLE PROCEEDING "MOST VIOLENTLY."

Athens, August 30th.
The seriousness of the fighting in Asia Minor is indicated in a laconic communiqué of the 28th instant, which states: "Battle at Sakaria River continues most violently."

A naval communiqué states that the Greek bombardment of towns on the Black Sea coast has stopped the persecution of Christians.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

DR. WELLINGTON KOO PRESIDES.

Geneva, August 30th.
The Council of the League of Nations assembled this morning under the presidency of Dr. Wellington Koo. The agenda includes the financial report of the League, which will be presented by the Chinese representative.

THE MOPLAH RISING.
DISTURBANCES SLOWLY SUBSIDING.

Simla, August 30th.
Latest reports of the Moplah risings show that columns from Malappuram, Calicut, and Tirur are converging on Tirurangad. Reports from some of the districts indicate that the disturbances are slowly subsiding, and a favourable turn in the situation is expected shortly.
Attempts by members of the Congress party to pacify the Moplahs apparently failed. Local newspapers draw attention to the fact that the rising is not merely anti-Government, but is against all non-Muslims, in consequence of which Hindus and Christians are organising bands with the object of beating off the rebels.

RELIEF OF MALLAPURAM.

London, August 31st.
It is officially announced that detachments of Leinsters and special police relieved Mallapuram and brought in the garrison to Calicut. Particulars of the fight at Pukkatur show that a large body of rebels armed with sporting rifles, swords, and carbines demonstrated with their traditional ferocity and eagerness for death and fought desperately for five hours before being beaten off.

OBITUARY.

London, August 30th.
The death is announced of the Rev. Canon Edgar Sheppard.
[The Rev. Canon Edgar Sheppard was Priest-in-Ordinary to Queen Victoria from 1878 to 1884 and was subsequently Chaplain-in-Ordinary to her Majesty, and from 1901 to 1909 he was Chaplain-in-Ordinary to King Edward.]

U.S. STEEL TARIFFS.
BRITISH DEPUTATION APPEALS TO SENATE COMMITTEE.

Washington, August 30th.
Mr. Arthur Balfour (the managing director of Arthur Balfour & Co., Ltd.), at the head of a deputation from the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce, appeared before the Senate Finance Committee and appealed against the prohibitive American tariffs on high-grade steel. He declared that we did not ask for favouritism, but we are anxious to pay our debt to America, and this is only possible by trade.

POWER IN THE COLONIES.

NEW HONORARY ADVISER TO MR. CHURCHILL.

London, August 30th.
Mr. Winston Churchill has appointed Sir C. H. Bedford to be his honorary adviser on questions relating to power and industrial alcohol in the Colonies and Protectorates.

WAR IN MOROCCO.

MOORS CAPTURE ADVANCED POSTS.

Madrid, August 30th.
A Tetuan telegram states that a considerable Moorish force executed a surprise attack on the Spanish position twenty-five miles from Alkazabekir and carried the advanced posts after sharp fighting.

NEW PORTUGUESE CABINET.

London, August 30th.
Senhor Antonio Granjo is forming a new Cabinet.

MR. STEVENS'S KIDNAPPER.

SHENSI BRIGAND SHOT.

Reuter's Peking correspondent writes: A report from General Yen Hsing-wan, Tuhun of Shensi, says that Colonel Kuo Chien, the leader of the bandits who recently imprisoned Mr. Stevens, the English Missionary, has been executed. Kuo was the last of four bandit leaders who have terrorized various regions in Shensi for several years. Sometimes a partisan of General Chen Shu-fan, and at other times an open enemy of the Provincial Government and the people alike, Kuo is believed to have maintained close relations with Kuangtung for many years.
When General Feng Yu-hsiang entered Shensi in June, Kuo came forward with an offer of assistance and subsequently requested permission to enter Shensi. General Feng did not accept his offer of help, but allowed him to go to Sian.
Meanwhile, however, Generals Yen and Feng had made close inquiries into the records of Kuo and other suspected characters. Convincing evidence of many crimes carried out by Kuo was secured, and he was summarily shot by order of the Tuhun.

ACROSS EUROPE BY WATER.

HUGE CANAL SCHEME: GERMANY TO BLACK SEA.

A Munich telegram says:—In the course of the debate by the Budget Committee of the Bavarian Diet on the Main-Danube Canal scheme, the Government representative declared that Bavaria and the Empire, with the help of third parties, should participate in the undertaking. The Government confidently anticipated that the canal would be a paying concern.
It was calculated that the construction works would be completed as far as Nuremberg in eleven years at a cost of 9,700,000,000 marks (about 235,000,000 at present rates). A share capital of 250,000,000, with a bond issue to the amount of 600,000,000 was contemplated for the present. A favourable return was expected from the projected waterways at the end of three or four years.—*Reuter*.
By this scheme the canal system of Western Germany will be linked, via the Danube, with the Black Sea.

THE SHANGHAI VOLUNTEER CORPS.

REPORT BY MAJOR-GENERAL SIR G. M. KIRKPATRICK.

The report made by Major-General Sir G. M. Kirkpatrick, K.C.B., K.C.S.I., Commanding H.M. Forces in China on the inspection he made of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps in June last reads as follows:—

1.—It had been my intention to have reviewed the Shanghai Volunteer Corps on a ceremonial parade, and in addition I hoped to have had opportunities of observing the various units composing the Corps at work on the exercises of their particular arms.

Unfortunately persistent wet weather rendered the review ground unfit for the movement of troops so that the ceremonial parade had to be abandoned, but I was able to see every unit of the Corps separately on parade or at their mobilization posts.

The aggregate strength of the units thus seen was 704 out of 832 members present in Shanghai; considering the bad weather and consequent uncertainty as to parades, these figures indicate a satisfactory spirit of keenness. The details are given in Appendix I, from which it will be seen that the Field Artillery Battery and Portuguese Company paraded at the full strength of the members present in Shanghai, but I quite understand that in some units, such as the Customs Company, the Civil occupations of the members prohibited the attendance of the whole at any one time.

2.—The appearance throughout was satisfactory. The units were well turned out, and the dress was generally suitable for their duties. Boots are of various patterns, and qualities, but, as distances are short the supply of a good marching boot for dismounted units is not at present a real need.

3.—The knowledge of drill was on the whole quite sufficient, and in many cases good, as is only to be expected from a Corps with so many experienced soldiers in its ranks.

The units seen at their mobilization posts knew their duties.
4.—The accommodation provided for the Corps, their Headquarters and Stores should be sufficient when the move is made to the New Municipal Buildings. The present Town Hall does not provide suitable or adequate store rooms and offices.

But, in the new buildings the Drill Hall is very good, the offices well arranged, and the store rooms ample for present requirements.
I understand that a garage and a shell store are also to be provided there. These are necessary, and with the ordinary precautions there should be no undue risk attached to the storage of the 4.5-in. ammunition.

The Artillery ponies, seemed well cared for in their stables, and I should hardly think that a move from their present position to the new buildings would offer sufficient advantages to compensate for the distance they would then be from their exercise ground, and to justify the expense involved.

5.—In July, 1920, the Shanghai Municipal Council ruled that "the primary function of the Corps is that of a Defence force and that under ordinary circumstances no operations outside the Settlement should be contemplated."

In the light of this I shall now examine the composition, organization, equipment, training and mobilization scheme of the Corps.

COMPOSITION.

6.—All arms of the land service are represented in the composition of the Corps with the exception of Signals and Tanks. As regards the latter, armoured cars are especially suitable for street fighting and I am glad to hear that the Municipal Council has recognized this need and propose to add to the Corps an Armoured Car Section. Its moral effect will be great, and the opportunities which it will afford to the mechanically minded should do much to improve the recruiting of the Corps.
For signals, other than Artillery, the Corps at present relies on the civil telephone system.

The present proportion of the various arms calls for no remark except that the Engineer Unit is too weak for the many calls which would be made upon it.

In the Reserve the Corps possesses a valuable example of a store of experience, I saw the British Infantry Reserves at drill and was favourably impressed by their keen spirit and their desire to be of real assistance.

ORGANIZATION.

7.—Military efficiency depends upon thorough organization from the section upwards.

The men forming a section should be accustomed always to work together and so to know and have confidence in their leader and their comrades. This is particularly necessary in a Volunteer Corps where opportunities for practice in their duties are limited by the time which the members of the Corps can spare from their civil avocations. I found the Shanghai Volunteer Corps organization is following this principle. The composition, of sections, troops, and platoons aims at the retention of the same personnel, working under the same leaders.

EQUIPMENT.

8.—In the Far East, distance from sources of supply requires the long view in equipment. It is not only necessary that the equipment itself should be of good quality, but also that reserves should be on the spot available to replace any unexpected loss or damage and to fit out the additional members who would wish to join in the event of any emergency arising. For these reasons I support the recommendations of your Commandant and consider that the equipment of the Corps should comprise:—
1,500 rifles,
20 Lewis guns,
14 Vickers machine-guns,
all of modern type, and best quality.

As regards small arm ammunition the aim should be to build up a stock of 1,000,000 (one million rounds) in addition to the annual expenditure for all purposes which is estimated in 1921 to be some 250,000 rounds. In this way, there would normally be about 600 rounds available for each of 1,500 rifles, as well as 10,000 per Lewis gun and 19,000 per Vickers machine-gun. The new supplies will all be Mark VII. so that in time the Mark VI, of which some 393,000 is now in stock will disappear.

Some of the equipment requires renewal, particularly in the Light Horse, and early opportunity should be taken to carry out the replacement.
The Field Artillery Armament of 4.5-in. howitzers is efficient, and the equipment of 300 rounds per piece should be carefully maintained, the amount expended in practice being demanded well in advance. I understand that new harness is now on the way. The present gun teams should be increased from 4 to 6 ponies.

As the measures initiated by the Commandant for the improvement of the organization develop, so will it be found from time to time that the various units of the Corps may require replacements or additions to their equipment in order to maintain the high standard of efficiency which is rightly expected from them.

TRAINING.

9.—Bad weather limited my opportunities for observing the training of the units; but even so, it was satisfactory to find that all units could move with precision and handle their arms well. The Light Horse were very well mounted, on a level set of ponies. The movements done were necessarily few and of a parade nature; but with a little practice the ponies would soon settle down and the squadron become capable of invaluable work on the outskirts of the settlement.

The Artillery did the standing gun drill under difficulties; the drill was known, but the signal section should have opportunities for practising their duties in the manner required under the mobilization scheme.

The Infantry Companies are reported to have completed their musketry in a satisfactory manner, so far as individual practices go; but range facilities require improvement before the collective practices for instruction in the necessary control and direction of fire can be properly carried out.

The support of the civil power requires most exact control and direction of fire in order to minimize the unavoidable risk of hitting innocent people which is inseparable from this duty.

The range question is also of primary importance for training in Lewis and Vickers guns. Steady practice on the range is essential before the Machine gun companies can be in a position at once to obtain full value from their weapon and at the same time to apply their fire where, and only where, it is required.

The Engineer Company rightly places the formation and removal of street obstructions in the forefront of its training. Of equal importance are the construction and maintenance of communications in town areas; the rapid clearance of fields of fire and the use of explosives.

Training facilities for all arms can be much improved by the construction of an efficient Miniature Range, and for those armed with the bayonet, by the provision of a course for training in bayonet fighting thus promoting confidence in this weapon.

10.—The present scheme for mobilization provides for:—

- (a) The protection of certain districts.
- (b) The security of a few important points which control passages over canals or protect industries essential to the daily life of the community.
- (c) The maintenance in the hands of the commandants of a reserve of all arms.

This distribution is sound. The units have their orders and it should be the first duty of their Commanders to ensure by frequent practice that each individual member knows his own duty, knows the topography of the locality assigned to his unit, and the position of and means of communication with the neighbouring units and the reserve.

It follows that a clear map is a necessity, and I understand from the Commandant that its construction is now under consideration.

G. M. KIRKPATRICK,
Major-General,
Commanding H.M. Forces in China.
Hongkong, June 28th, 1921.

FAMINE COMMITTEE AND A BANK FRAUD.

A Peking message says:—The United International Famine Relief Committee has asked H.E. President Hsu Shih-chang to aid that organization in recovering \$20,000 lost through the Yung Bank which closed its doors. The Fag Bank which had deposited \$150,000 for transmission from Peking to Sianfu for use in relieving famine there.

The petition, signed by members of the committee, charges that the bank officials knew when the money was accepted that the bank was to close its doors and that the act of receiving the money was fraud and that all of the funds should be returned.

The petition further says that the Society has been able to get \$70,000 from the officials, but asks the President to use his influence with the police and other authorities to see that the remainder of the money is returned.

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AGE OF CONSENT. COMMONS AND THE CRIMINAL LAW.

In the House of Commons, on July 15th, a second reading was given, without a division, to the Criminal Law Amendment Bill, a measure which was initiated in the House of Lords by the Bishop of London, and which passed through all its stages there.

The Bill provides that reasonable cause to believe a girl was above 10 shall be no defence to a charge under sections 5 and 6 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act of 1908. It further extends to 18 months the time limit within which proceedings may be brought. Severe penalties are imposed against the keeping of disorderly houses, and section 5 of the Punishment of Incest Act, 1908, which requires that all proceedings under the Act shall be taken *in camera*, is repealed.

The second reading was moved by Major Farquharson. His support was the result of his experience as a medical practitioner and was based on biological grounds. He said that in the whole range of nature there was, in the human family, a long period of dependence of the child upon parental care, and there was no period during the term of childhood where protection was so urgently necessary as between the ages of 13 and 18. He argued that not only would the Bill do much to prevent prostitution, but it would constitute a public health measure which would cost the ratepayers nothing. The responsibilities of the race were never greater than they were at present, he declared, and the domestic and international future depended primarily on the health of the people. In her activities in many fields England had forgotten one vital thing, and that was the welfare of her own stock at home, and he affirmed his confidence that the Bill would afford protection to the race.

The Bill found support in many quarters of the House, the principal opposition coming from Major Lowther, who moved its rejection on the grounds that its principle was wrong and its provisions contrary to British law and justice, in that it took away from an accused person a ground of defence. The extension of the time in which proceedings might be taken made blackmail easy. He denied that the Bill was the outcome of the demands of the women of the country. Mothers had sons as well as daughters, and when it was realized that the Bill exposed those sons to dangers the mothers would be the first to oppose it.

Mr. Bottomley said it was "a Bishop's Bill," and no Bishop's Bill ever did any good. The only thing that appealed to him was the attempt to maintain the purity of our women.

The Home Secretary, who gave the Bill his blessing, said that every provision had been threshed out by a Joint Committee. He admitted that they could not make people moral by Act of Parliament, neither could they make people honest by Act of Parliament. But that was not a reason for repealing the Law. The object of the Bill, he explained, was to protect, not those good children who had parents to look after them, but those who were absolutely neglected. If there were no bad girls who matured before their time and went on the streets at 15 there would be no need for legislation of that kind.

"TO BE SOLD."

A PICTURE OF CHANGING
ENGLAND.

The sale of the historic Stowe House, in Buckinghamshire, is a sign of the times in which we live. Day by day the "stately homes of England" are changing hands. Frequently their entire contents are also put up for auction.

The man whose business takes him to estates that are in the market is better able to appreciate what the fact must mean to their owners than are the general public.

He sees many a carriage-drive along which King Edward was once spangled with dandelions; rabbits munch the rank grass of lawns where the King once walked, and rooms wherein he dined are dingy and derelict.

There is a famous castle, one of the most beautiful in the land, that I visited last summer. At the time one small corner only of the pleasure-garden was cultivated. Daily the townsfolk were admitted for the purchase of vegetables grown by the two gardeners employed.

Most of the windows were shattered, giving a ghastly effect to the silent interior. Portraits of ancestors looked down walls that have echoed the laughter of royalty. In the billiard-room the armour of a valiant knight seemed to keep guard over trophies of others famous for their prowess in battle.

There were albums scattered about the tables; here photographs of the family entertaining statesmen from other countries; there portraits of lovely women at play as children. Other photographs bore the autographs of men whose names are household words.

The library seemed a place of dead thoughts, haunted by the spirits of those, long since gone, who had once handled and read the vellum-covered volumes.

Priceless furniture, family plate, often personal belongings, are at times included in the sale. Frequently a caretaker, who daily makes a round of all the rooms, is the only person left of all the imposing retinue of servants that formerly over-run the place.

In the grounds of one estate are monuments dating back for almost a thousand years. Whipping-posts, dismal dungeons, whose walls are damp to the touch, and subterranean passages, that intersect the foundations of the castle are features of many an ancient pile.

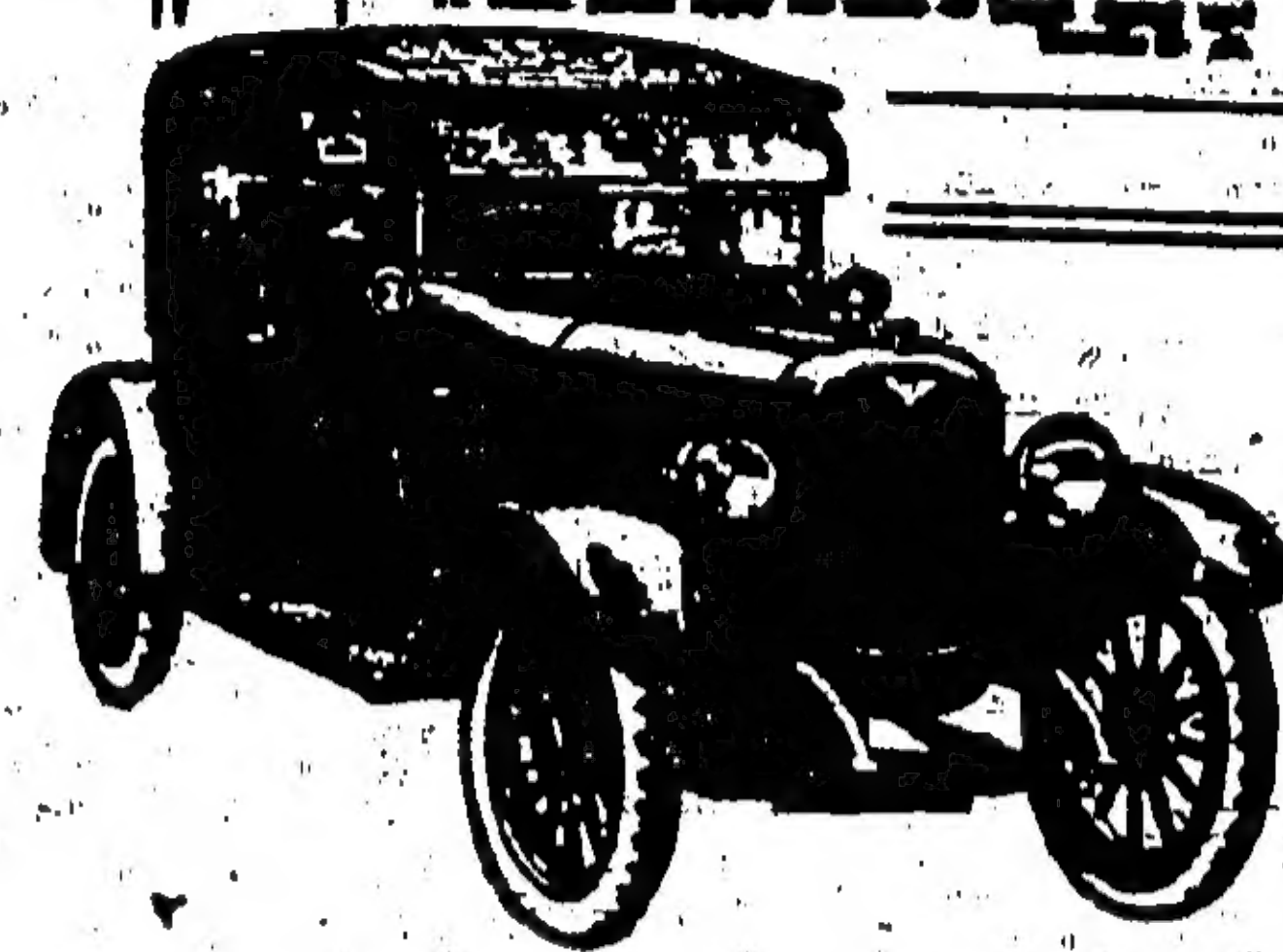
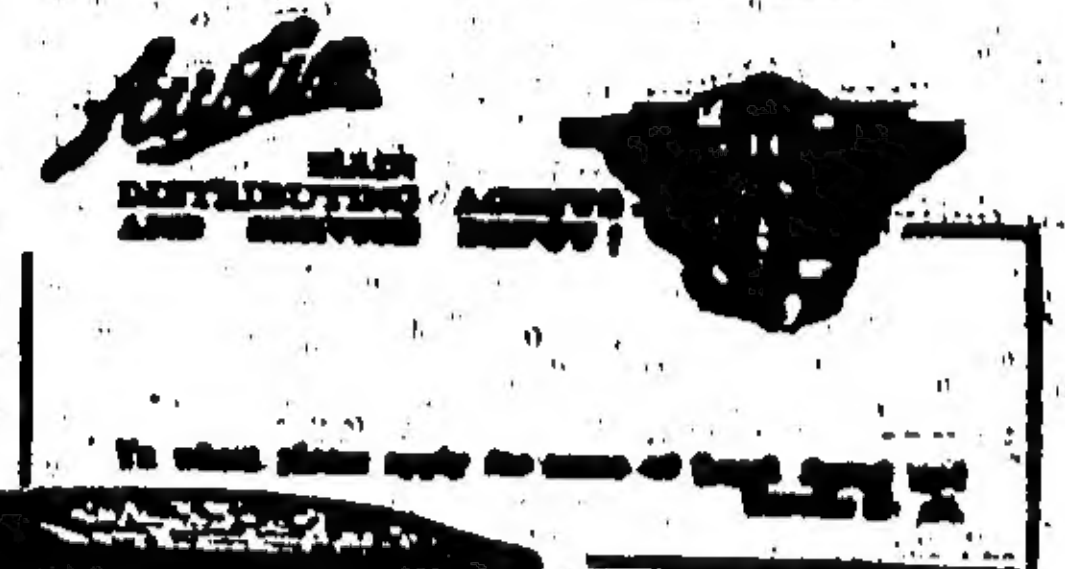
From the terrace one sees fountains that no longer gush water; basins in which gold and silver fish once darted are choked with mud and weeds. Trees planted by royal hands seem to add to

(Continued at foot of next column.)

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[622]

the desolation of the scene. The roots of empty stables and kennels put the dismal finishing touch to the picture.

In the parish church are tombs and effigies of the family who helped to make England what she is. Hundreds of years ago the men whose bones lie there were wielding arms in the cause of posterity or dandling babies of whose birth the land is proud.

Such things make the looker-on wonder if the taxation that has driven their descendants to such a pass is really for the benefit of the country.—C.B. in the Daily Mail.

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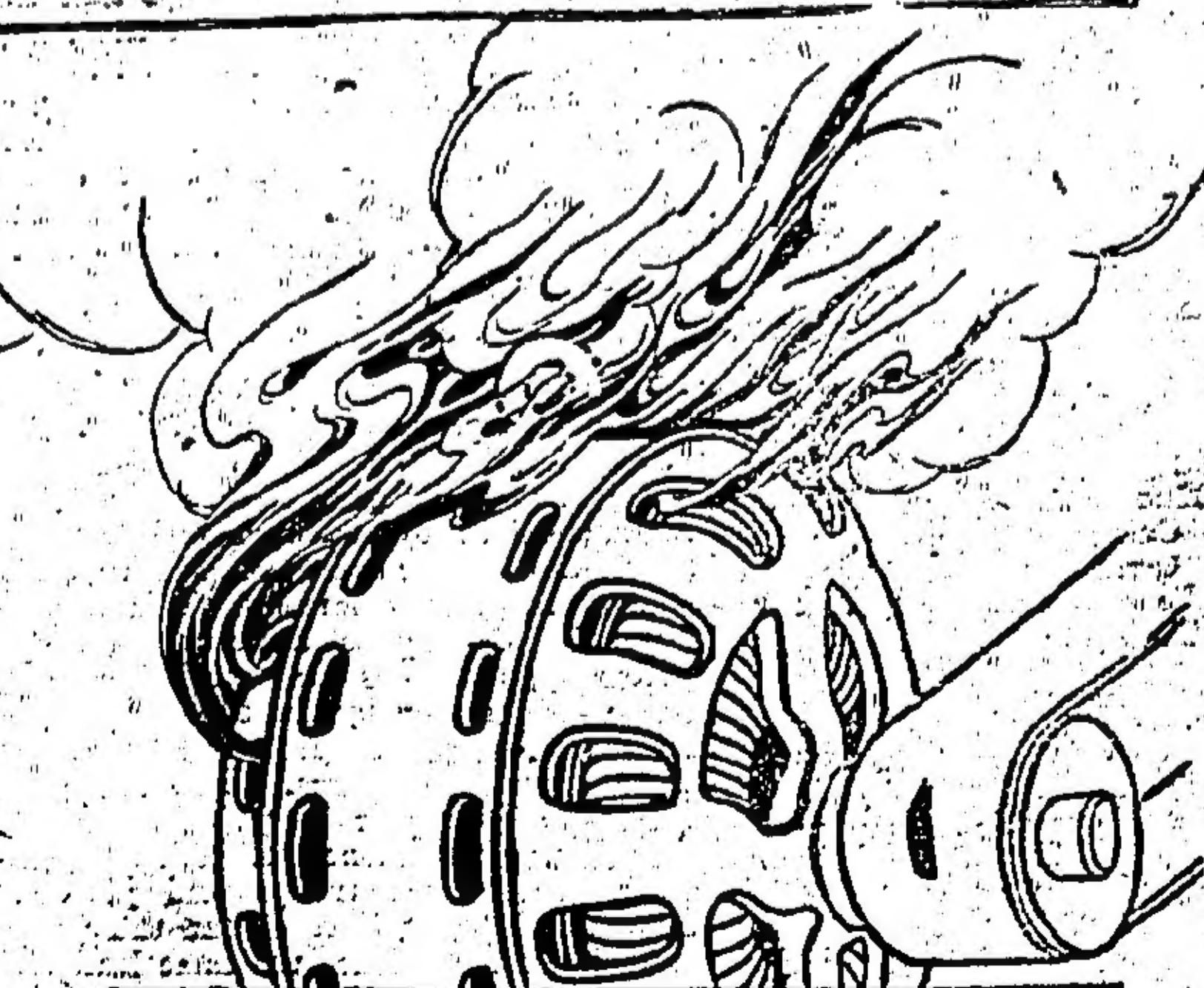
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SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

August 30th.
Borealis, British str., 2,651 tons, Capt. J. T. Davies, from Balikpapan and Sibitak, with kerosine oil.—Asiatic Petroleum Co.
Hafslund, Norwegian str., 701 tons, Capt. C. Beck, from Shanghai.—Thoresen & Co.

August 31st.
Chuenan, British str., 1,334 tons, Capt. R. Lewis, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Ginjo Maru, Japanese str., 6,155 tons, Capt. G. Yamashita, from Moji, with a general cargo.—T.K.K.

Haiching, British str., 1,287 tons, Capt. A. H. Stewart, from Foochow and Coast, with a general cargo.—D. S.S. Co.
Hansing, British str., 1,334 tons, Capt. G. S. Holmwood, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J.M. & Co.

Hydrangea, British str., 581 tons, Capt. A. Jenkins, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—Chiu On S.S. Co.
Kama Maru, Japanese str., 4,890 tons, Capt. K. Ogata, from London and Singapore, with a general cargo.—N.Y.K.
Siamree, Dutch str., 4,110 tons, Capt. W. J. van der Korst, from Sourabaya and Manila, with sugar.—J.C.J.L.

Soochow, British str., 1,504 tons, Capt. E. Monkman, from Canton, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Taiching, Chinese str., 402 tons, Capt. K. K. Sang, from K. C. Y. and Maun, with a general cargo.—Yan Fui.
Taito Maru, Japanese str., 1,915 tons, Capt. J. Mikami, from Chingwantao, with coal.—Dodwell & Co.

Tseng Maru, Japanese str., 13,308 tons, Capt. Asakura, Tataka, from San Francisco, with a general cargo.—T.K.K.
Toria Maru, Japanese str., 1,200 tons, Capt. T. Kawamura, from Keelung, with coal.—M.B.K.

CLEARANCES.

August 31st.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Dibuna, for Shanghai.
Haiching, for Singapore.
Hok Canton, for K. C. Wan.
Huangyang, for Swatow.
Huzi Maru, for Pakhoi.
Kaijiku Maru, for Canton.
Kaijiku Maru, for Pakhoi.
Keston, for Manila.
Keston, for Canton.
Laka, for Hongkong.
Pahumang, for Miri.
Soochow, for Amoy.
Tukau Maru, for Hoihow.
Toria Maru, for Hongkong.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.
Per s.s. Haiching, on August 31st: Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Theykin, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Cavalier, Miss J. M. Barr, Mr. J. C. Smith.
Per s.s. Tenge Maru, on August 31st: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Andersen, Mr. J. W. Banbury, Miss F. Banbury, Miss M. Banbury, Mr. A. Casanoun, Miss F. A. de Cruz, Mr. T. Y. Denne, Mr. R. Hager, Mr. C. Handke, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Hitchcock, Mr. J. A. Jameson, Mrs. R. Loggery, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Luzac, Mr. S. J. Minty, Mr. J. Paton, Miss M. M. dos Remedios, Miss A. M. dos Remedios, Miss G. Rozario, Mr. J. N. da Silva, Mrs. G. G. van der Feen, Mrs. E. S. Waller, and Mr. H. Weston.

STEAMERS' MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru (American line) left Shanghai for this port on August 31st, and is expected here on September 3rd.
The R.M.S. Empress of Asia arrived at Kobe on August 30th, at 2 p.m., left there on August 31st, at 5 a.m., and is due at Nagasaki on September 1st, at 5 a.m.
The P. & O. s.s. Khiva is expected to leave Singapore for Hongkong on September 6th.
The R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived at Nagasaki on August 30th, at 8 p.m., to leave there on August 31st, at 3 a.m., and is due at Shanghai on September 1st, at 9 a.m.

SHIPPING ITEM.

A report has been received by Harbour Master at Canton that a large junk lies sunk about half a mile to the eastward of Sampanshow Island. The masts are said to be showing above water. Vessels should therefore navigate with caution when passing Sampanshow.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Aisuta Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 5th.
Denten Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 5th.
Ualcutta Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 5th.
Dilwara (P. & O.), due August 30th about 6 a.m.
Eastern (E. & A.), due September 2nd.
Empress of Asia, due September 8th.
Empress of Japan, due Sept. 4th, 6 a.m.
Eurymanthus (Blue Funnel line), due September 1st.
Iyo Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 15th.
Katori Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 15th.
Korea Maru (T.K.K.), due September 12th.
Nikko Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 15th.
Parrus (Blue Funnel), due September 1st.
Sado Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 1st.
Sandon Hall (American and Manchurian line), due September 1st.
Sardinia (P. & O.), due September 27th.
Zamba Maru (N.Y.K.), due September 5th.

WEATHER REPORT.

August 31st, at 11.42.—Pressure has decreased moderately at Vladivostok and over Japan, and slightly over the Visayas. It is nearly stationary at other reporting stations, though oscillating at Hongkong. Fine weather, with moderate E.N.E. wind, is reported near the Paracels, and similar weather with fresh E.N.E. wind to the S. of the Paracels. There appears to be a depression over Hainan however.

Hongkong, rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2.75 inches. Total since January 1st, 63.97 inches against an average of 65.92 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Direction: E. winds, strong, moderating; rainy and squally at first, improving later.
Forecast: E. winds, strong, moderating; rainy and squally at first, improving later.

Formosa Channel: E.N.E. winds, moderate.

South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lamoeks) No. 1.

South coast of China between (The same as Hongkong and Lamoeks) No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 31st.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
	at 4 p.m.	at 5 a.m.	at 9 p.m.
Barometer	29.70	29.70	29.73
Temperature	78	81	82
Humidity	91	82	83
Wind Direction	E.N.E.	E.N.E.	E.N.E.
Force	2	5	4
Weather	od	od	od
Rain	2.37	—	2.29

Highest open-air Temperature on 30th ... 81

Lowest open-air Temperature on 31st ... 78

GLEN LINE LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From UNITED KINGDOM, PORT SAID, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Motor Ship

"GLENSTAR" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 5th Sept., 1921, at 5 p.m., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on 5th Sept., 1921, at 10 a.m. Claims against the steamer must be presented on the special form provided and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, August 27th, 1921. [1384]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"NAGPORE"

Arrived Hongkong, on Aug. 29th, 1921.

From BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From Persian Gulf ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MAACKINON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 29th, 1921. [1371]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DILWARA"

Arrived Hongkong, on Aug. 30th, 1921.

From BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—From Persian Gulf ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MAACKINON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, August 30th, 1921. [1377]

CRUISES
TRANS-PACIFIC TRANS-ATLANTIC

HOME VIA CANADA
Hongkong to England
via Shanghai, Nagasaki (*Moji), Kobe, Yokohama, Vancouver & Montreal.

Pacific Steamer	From Hongkong	Due Vancouver	Atlantic Steamer	From Canada	Due Liverpool
E. Asia	Sept. 15	Oct. 3	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Japan	Sept. 20	Oct. 11	E. France	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
E. Russia	Oct. 13	Oct. 31	Victorian	Nov. 11	Nov. 20
Monteagle	Oct. 26	Nov. 19	E. Britain	Nov. 28	Dec. 4

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, London, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp & Havre.

Allotment of accommodation on these steamers is held in Hongkong. Through reservations made and tickets issued here. Early reservation necessary.

Three Transcontinental Trains Daily.
Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.

Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.
Hongkong Office. Telephone 752. Cable Address GACANPAC.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
MANAGING AGENTS, U.S. SHIPPING BOARD.
TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE
Freight and Passenger.
For SAN FRANCISCO VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU AMERICAN STEAMERS

S.S.	Leave Hongkong	Arrive San Francisco
S.S. "EMPIRE STATE"	Sept. 3rd	Sept. 25th
S.S. "GOLDEN STATE"	Oct. 3rd	Oct. 31st
S.S. "HOOSIER STATE"	Oct. 31st	Nov. 22nd

SHANGHAI-CALCUTTA SERVICE
Freight Only

MANILA-EAST-INDIA SERVICE
Freight and Passenger.
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, MANILA, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA & COLOMBO.
Monthly Sailings.

ROUND THE WORLD SERVICE
Freight Only, Monthly Sailing.
San Francisco to Yokohama, Kobe, Dairen, Tientsin, Shanghai, Manila, Saigon, Singapore, Calcutta, Colombo, Bombay, Alexandria, Bizerta, Marseilles, Barcelona, the Cape, Baltimore, Norfolk, Cristobal, Los Angeles and San Francisco.
For full information regarding rates, space, etc., apply to—
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
Telephone 141. Cable Address "SOLANO." Hotel Mansions, Hongkong.

WATERHOUSE LINE.
REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE
Operating U.S. Shipping Board Steamers
Between
SEATTLE-TACOMA-VICTORIA-VANCOUVER
and China, Japan and Philippine Island Ports.
"WEST JESTER" ... sailing about 10th Sept.
Further sailings to be announced later. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common points in U.S. and Canada.
For rates and full particulars apply to—
FRANK WATERHOUSE & COMPANY,
4th Floor, Princes Buildings Telephone 1082.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.
N.Y.K.
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu
s.s. "NILE" s.s. "CHINA" s.s. "NANKING"
Oct. 22nd Nov. 3rd Sept. 18th

HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE
s.s. "NANKING" s.s. "NILE" s.s. "CHINA"
Oct. 4th Oct. 15th

FAST FREIGHT SERVICE
Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada also
Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

FRANK'S BUILDING, 100 HONG KONG STREET.
TELEPHONE, PASSENGER DEPT. No. 1934. TEL. FREIGHT DEPT. & AGENT. No. 2161.

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU
"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
TENYO MARU	12,000	Sept. 9th
KOREA MARU	10,000	Sept. 19th
FERTIS MARU	9,000	Oct. 15th, at 10.30 a.m.

* Calling at Dairen and emitting call at Shanghai.
† Calling at Keelung

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO
VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SANTA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEND, ARICA & IQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDRAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
GINYO MARU	13,500	Sept. 2nd
ANYO MARU	13,500	Sept. 25th

For full information regarding passengers freight and sailings, apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER.
King's Building. Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, Inc.
GREEN STAR LINE.
Operating Far Eastern services for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To LOS ANGELES & SAN FRANCISCO (via SHANGHAI, JAPAN & HONOLULU)
"West Jena" ... 3rd Sept.
To SINGAPORE & JAVA
"West Calera" ... 6th Sept.
To VANCOUVER & SEATTLE (via SHANGHAI & JAPAN)
"West Canon" ... 23rd Sept.

* Also cargo accepted for transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle for weekly sailings to
NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. & Canadian Overland Common Points.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 1st floor, Powell's Building, 15, Des Voeux Road, Tel. 3006. [451]

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART
MAATSCHAPPY.
(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO. OF BATAVIA)
THE STEAMSHIP
"VAN CLOON"
will be despatched to
SINGAPORE & BELAWAN-DELI, Direct.

This vessel offers excellent cabin accommodation for saloon passengers.
Single and double cabins.
Wireless Telegraphy.
For Freight and passage apply to:—
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN-LYN,
Telephone No. 1574. Agents. 78

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)
REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.
FOR JAVA.
Ports of call:—Batavia, Samarang, Soerabaya, Macassar and Balikpapan.
S.S. "BORNEO MARU" ... sailing on or about 11th Sept.

FOR JAPAN.
Ports of call:—Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
S.S. "MACASSAR MARU" ... sailing on or about 18th Sept.
For further particulars please apply to:—
K. SUZUKI, Manager,
Tel. No. 2208. No. 5, Queen's Road Central [747]

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA
(THE YAMASHITA S.S. Co. Ltd.)
REGULAR FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE
BETWEEN
KEELUNG, HONGKONG & HAIPHONG.
Sailing from Hongkong.
FOR HAIPHONG via Pakhoi
S.S. "TAIKWA MARU" ... on or about 1st Sept.
FOR KEELUNG via Swatow & Amoy
S.S. "HOZUI MARU" ... on or about 1st Sept.

For further particulars, please apply to—
M. KOBAYASHI, Agent,
Branch Office,
No. 37, Benson Street, West.
Tel. No. 155.
Top Floor, King's Building
Tel. No. 140.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA RAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH & CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.
Managing Agents.**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.
JAPAN CHINA & STRAITSTO
UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG

a.s. "SANDON (HALL)" 24th Sept.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & GLASGOW

a.s. "KENTUCKY" 3rd Oct.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co., CANTON.

General Agents.

NEW YORK DIRECT

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ATREUS"	via Suez Canal...	2nd Sept.
"CITY OF CANTON"	via Suez Canal...	8th Sept.

Calls at Boston

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.
HONGKONG AND CANTON, REISS & Co., CANTON.**P. & O. - British India
Apcar and
Eastern & Australian
Lines**

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND)

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"KASHMIR"	8,000	6th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DILWARA"	5,400	13th Sept.	Singapore, Colombo, & Bombay
"KHYBER"	9,000	16th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KHIVA"	9,000	14th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	8,800	28th Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"KARMALA"	9,000	11th Nov.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"ARRATOON APOAR" 4,510 6th Sept. Calcutta via S'pore Pang & R'goon

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"EASTERN"	4,000	22nd Sept.	Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"ABAFUBA"	6,000	17th Oct.	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"DILWARA"	5,400	1st Sept. 10 A.M.	Shanghai only.
"EASTERN"	4,000	3rd Sept.	Yokohama direct.
"TAKADA"	7,000	9th Sept.	Japan via Shanghai.
"KHIVA"	9,000	13th Sept.	Japan via Shanghai.

SPECIAL STEAMER.

The P. & O. s.s. "EGYPT" is expected to leave Hongkong on or about the 16th January, 1922, taking passengers and cargo for MARSEILLES and LONDON calling at Bombay.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.I.N. Company's Steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge. Parcels Measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.**O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ALASKA MARU" ... Saturday, 8th Sept.
BUENOS AIRES—RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE, (PASSENGER SERVICE)
"SEATTLE MARU" ... Friday, 21st Oct.BOMBAY & COLOMBO—REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE via SINGAPORE
"PERING MARU" ... Wednesday, 14th Sept.DELI & BANGKOK via SAIGON & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service
"BUSHO MARU" ... Thursday, 1st Sept.SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service (taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands)
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA—Via Shanghai and Japan—Regular fortnightly passenger service touching at intermediate ports in Japan taking cargo to OYLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway."ALABAMA MARU" (omit Dairen) ... Thursday, 1st Sept.
"ALABAMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 20th Sept.NEW YORK via PANAMA—Regular monthly service (via Japan Ports, San Francisco, Panama and Colon, Port.)
"AMUR MARU" ... Wednesday, 14th Sept.NEW ORLEANS LINE via SUEZ.
"HAMBURG MARU" ... Saturday, 3rd Sept.JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
"CHOSEN MARU" (Kobe direct) ... Thursday, 1st Sept.
"BURMA MARU" ... Monday, 3rd Oct.KEELING via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Tuesday, 6th Sept.TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY
"CHOSEU MARU" ... Thursday, 8th Sept.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—
Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building. (80)
Tel. Nos. 144 & 745**AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE**

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer	Arr. Hongkong from Australia	Ly. Hongkong for Australia
"CHANGSHA"	16th Sept.	19th Sept.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports. For freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

**C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

For	Steamer	To Sail
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"FOOCHOW"	On 1st Sept. 8 A.M.
HOIHOW & BANGKOK	"FOOCHOW"	On 2nd Sept. 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"CHUNAN"	On 4th Sept. 11 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHUNAN"	On 6th Sept. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 8th Sept. Noon
WATWAI, CHERPOO & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 7th Sept. 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"SUNING"	On 8th Sept. Noon
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	"YINGCHOW"	On 10th Sept. 4 P.M.
HOIHOW, PAKHOI & H'PHONG KAIPOH	"YINGCHOW"	On 13th Sept. 9 A.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGER, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships. Electric Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yankeng and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow. For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

FOR VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE

(Calling Shanghai & Japan Ports)

For MANILA

S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... Aug. 30th

S.S. "KEYSTONE STATE" ... From Hongkong ... Arrive Seattle Sept. 30th.

FOR HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO.

S.S. "HAWKEYE STATE" ... Oct. 2nd ... Oct. 24th Arrive San Francisco.

For TRIESTE & HAMBURG

S.S. "CROOK" ... Sept. 11th

FOR PORTLAND DIRECT

(Calling at Manila, Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama)

S.S. "ABERCOS" ... Freight only ... Aug. 29th

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common points.

Passenger and Freight Particulars.

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephone 2477 & 2478. 5th Floor, Hotel Mansions. [71]

THE ADMIRAL LINE

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

REGULAR SERVICE

TO SAIGON-SINGAPORE-BATAVIA

and other JAVA PORTS.

PASSENGERS & FREIGHT.

FOR SINGAPORE DIRECT.

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SERVICE to UNITED STATES

For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama.

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For freight space and particulars apply to—

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THE ADMIRAL LINE.

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PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE

Regular Sailings to Boston and/or New York by fast freight steamers

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S.S. "TUSCAN PRINCE" ... 16th Sept. (via Suez)

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Telephone 5165.

St. George's Building

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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIQ" 11,000	On or about 16th Sept.
MARSEILLES via HAI-PHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, PEN-ANG, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ & PORT SAID	"ARMAND BEHIQ" 11,000	During 2nd part of Oct.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

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SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAICHONG"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, Sept. 2nd, at 2 P.M.
"HAILOONG"	Capt. W. Couper	TUESDAY, Sept. 6th, at 2 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, Sept. 9th, at 2 P.M.

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General Managers

